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THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH
OF ITALY.

LETTER

OF THE

REV. JOHN R. MAC DOUGALL, D. D.

ON THE

CASE OF THE REV. LUIGI ANGELINI.

FLORENCE,
PRINTED BY G. BARBÈRA.

1895.

CHIESA SCOZZESE,

FLORENCE, 15th December, 1895.

To the Friends

of the Evangelical Church of Italy.

DEAR CHRISTIAN FRIENDS,

« The 21st General Assembly of the Evangelical Church of Italy, met in Florence, from 29th October to 2nd November 1895, approved and sanctioned the action of the Committee of Evangelization, and the sentence pronounced by it, against the Rev. Luigi Angelini. His conduct was judged *dishonest* by the whole Court, and having thus rendered himself unworthy of the Gospel Ministry, he was expelled from the Church, and his name removed from the Roll. The Assembly also authorised the Committee to proceed against Signor Angelini in every legal way, in order to indemnify itself for the loss it has sustained through him, in whole or in part. »

This judgment was sent, on 7th November, to Signor Angelini at Forano.

The early history of Signor Angelini, in his relation to the Evangelical Church of Italy, may be given in a few sentences. He was born, we are informed, at Forano, Sabine Country, 11th April, 1847. His father's name was Gemignano. He joined the Capuccin Friars, in the Convent of Piazza Barberini, in Rome, in 1867, and was a Collector of Alms for the Order.

For reasons unknown to us, he left the Convent, and in 1871 returned to his native place, as a Priest, officiating as Assistant in the Church of Forano, from which he was summoned for military service, and spent the 45 days in Florence, as Attendant in the Soldier's Hospital of St. Agatha.

Returning to Rome in layman's dress, he had occasion to hear the Gospel, of which he became so warm a supporter, that by deliberation of the Evangelical Church of Italy there, and after being examined as to his faith and conduct, he was admitted to the Lord's Supper, on 3rd October, 1872.

On 2nd December, 1873, he was in extreme distress, having nothing to eat, nor where to lay his head. Indeed he had been arrested for sleeping on the steps of the Piazza di Spagna, and placed for three days in the prison at St. Andrea delle Fratte. Moved by pity for his condition, Rev. Ludovico Conti engaged him as Assistant Teacher in our elementary Boys' School in Rome, at the small salary of 40 francs a month, and he was so employed during the scholastic year of 1873-4. On 1st February, 1874, he was admitted as a Student of our Theological College in Rome.

In 1876 he was expelled from the College, for having accepted the Spiritualist beliefs of a certain Professor De Andreis, and for having acted as a Medium on two occasions. After two months at Forano, he returned to Rome, and showed his repentance with tears, and was readmitted by decision of Professors Gavazzi, Pigott and Henderson.

At the close of the College Session of 1877, and while on holiday at Forano, without advising any of his Superiors, he married Rosina Bartoli of his native village, and a second time he was disciplined. In consequence, however, of the sufferings of the young couple, who were without any means of livelihood, and through their tearful pleadings, the excellent Signor Gavazzi permitted him to occupy a room of our Mission House in Via Panico, and thereafter aided him to carry on an Evangelistic work at Albano.

Here the cause gave good ground for hope, but an incident occurred, which obliged the Committee to remove Signor Angelini elsewhere. A dispute arose in the Public Square, in which serious wounds were inflicted. Signor Angelini sprang forward to arrest the homicide and succeeded. As a citizen it was a laudable act, but not so as a Minister of the Gospel, for An-

gelini presented himself on the occasion, not armed with the two-edged sword of the Word of God, but with a revolver, with which he went about armed. The Committee severely censured Angelini, but on his promising that the Bible would hereafter be the only weapon he would carry in his pocket, he was transferred to Brescia in 1880.

Here his conduct was not satisfactory, and but for the strong advocacy of a member of the Committee and his own tears and promises of better behaviour, he would have been dismissed.

Thereupon he was sent in 1882 to Bassignana, and as early as July 1883, he altered the Portico of our building there, without the authorization of the Committee, and set agoing schools in the new rooms, thus causing an outlay of 4000 francs, which he could not repay.

To avoid the consequences of this false step, in the shape of a fourth dismissal, Signor Angelini went to America, where he underwent great hardships, before he acquired the language and was so strongly taken in hand by our great Friends, Dr. and Mrs. Howard Crosby. It was not till January 1885, that he was able to repay the moneys advanced him in Bassignana.

I have stated these facts, Dear Friends, that you may observe how from the earliest times, neither prudence nor respect for Superiors were among the traits of Signor Angelini's character. In those days I used to send out the monthly moneys with my own hand, and I well remember, how nearly every month a fatherly word about some imprudence or another was necessary. At one time it was the revolver he used to carry, at another it was his accompanying the Mayor of the place to shoot, or walking about the city with a double-barrelled gun, and so on, but I am bound to say, that my remarks were always accepted in a grateful, friendly and even filial spirit.

II.

Our Friends in the United States have always been numerous, influential and generous. Ever since Signor Gavazzi went over

the length and breadth of the land with Rev. Dr. John B. Thompson of Highland Park, New Brunswick, there has been a lively interest in the Evangelization of Italy. I remember my own cordial reception everywhere 20 years ago and the intense sympathy for a Free Native Italian Church.

The late Mr. Roswell Smith was our kind Treasurer for several years, and Rev. Antonio Arrighi of New York our indefatigable agent, but no Societies had as yet been formed.

When Signor Angelini reached New York in March, 1884, he found himself in a position of great difficulty, as his letters of that period show. He had indeed studied the English language at Bassignana, but was as yet unable to speak it. A dear Friend of mine, who interested herself in him, wrote to me two long letters, after visiting many of our friends in New York, that they were all ready to contribute, in order to enable him to return to Italy, but not to stay in New York, for he should never have come. I must confess that it required great pluck and perseverance on his part to remain. How he managed in the early months of his stay to pay for food and lodging would take too long to tell, but his faith and resolute bearing must have won him friends. He even wrote for his wife to join him and she on her part wrote to me in June, that she wished to go to her Husband, as well as to see her Mother in America, and she crossed the Atlantic in August. The friends whom God raised up in his support were Dr. and Mrs. Howard Crosby. Dear Dr. Crosby tells me, on November, 24th, the story: « Angelini arrived here, not knowing a word of English. Mrs. Crosby took him and taught him for five months, and paid his board and lodging for most of that time. He could not *begin* to collect for your Mission till September, and then only by a speech, which Mrs. Crosby taught him to use *by rote*. It was difficult to interest any Church in such a Speaker. It is hard for persons to understand him in private conversation. His wife is a great help to him in this regard, and we have found work for her in teaching Italian. They live very economically. I admire the patience and faith of the man. I trust that he may before

spring be able to conduct his mission successfully. I think that he will soon be able to support himself, and will be able to send *all* he collects to Italy. » And success followed upon such generous kindness of the Crosby family and such devoted labors on the part of the Angelinis. Dr. Howard Crosby writes on January, 27th, 1885, when sending the first money: « Angelini will send you the details of collection. From the time of his wife's arrival to this, (six months) he has spent about 300 dollars of his collections, which is wonderfully little. He lives in the strictest economy and is most faithful in the execution of his Trust. I keep account only of money handed me by A. for you. Of the rest he keeps account and will send the record to you. The more I see of A. the more I love him. »

Again on June, 30th, 1885, he says: « I am grieved that you are displeased with Angelini. I am sure you could employ no more faithful or industrious agent. You will make a great mistake, if you withdraw his mandate. He is just becoming known to our churches. »

And so again on November 2nd, 1885: « Mr. Angelini has collected altogether \$3118.69, and has spent \$1518.69, of which latter amount \$700 have been for travelling expenses. It must be remembered that his expenses cover 19 months and his collections only 16 months. I think he has done his work faithfully and collected as much as any man could. He has become known and beloved by our ministers. »

In the Annual Report for 1885, I printed a list of subscribers *sent to me by Signor Angelini*, with the amount of their gifts mentioned, and also an extra list entitled « Donations to enlarge the Church of Bassignana. » In the printed balance of the Annual Report for 1895, Dr. Crosby is credited with sending \$800 for the Mission, the other \$800 having gone to pay Signor Angelini's creditors at Bassignana.

The letters of Signor Angelini were very pleasant reading during 1885. The President of the Committee had written to him strongly, and he answers (August 8th): « Please continue to love me, who will always be obedient and accept your

Christian counsel. I promise to remain in America and to be at the disposition of those who love me, and to seek to make myself useful for the work of the Lord in my dear Italy. »

And to me he writes (July 28th, 1885): « You are not pleased with me, but I am pleased to do my duty. Tell the Committee that I will do nothing but that which is wished, for the good of the holy work of God. »

During 1886 Dr. Crosby's letters are again satisfactory.

February 24th: « *I merely receive what Angelini collects and take receipts from him for what he spends.* I think he is living as economically as he can in this very expensive country. »

March 13th: « *I think that Angelini in his appeals asks for the whole work.* He has established permanent annual gifts in many Churches. I deeply regret your own infirmity of health. Your oversight is too precious in the Free Church of Italy to be dispensed with. »

The same may be said of Angelini's letters in 1886. In January he speaks of an average of \$ 4 a day being enough to maintain his wife and himself. « I neither live as a rich nor as a poor person, but take only that which is necessary. Tell the Committee I am willing to continue on Deputation, or return to Italy, according as it desires. »

In July he acquaints me: « For your guidance, my salary is the same as that, which my predecessor Arrighi received, » (amount unknown to us). Again, I printed in the Annual Report for 1886 the goodly list of givers, with their gifts, through the Deputation of Signor Angelini *in America, as he had sent it to me, and also a list of givers for Bassignana work*, and in the accompanying balanced account, Dr. Crosby is credited with having sent \$ 3000 that year.

So again of the 1887 letters, when Angelini paid me a short visit at Bridge of Allan, Scotland, in April, and regretting that we had no Deputy in Great Britain, tried to do something there, for a week or two, in token of gratitude for which, and on his asking for money, we gave him \$ 40 towards expenses.

Dr. Crosby writes, April 1887: « I have given Angelini two

months vacation and \$ 300 to go to Italy. He is run down with three years hard work and will return in June. He has acted wisely in founding Societies in the Churches, which will give regularly every year. I am convinced that it would be a great error, to remove Angelini from the American field. »

And Angelini writes : « I have suffered much, because of your illness. I pray for your life, for we have need, if it were possible, of two Mac Dougalls. The Free Church will prosper and nothing will be wanting to us, if we are faithful to the Lord.

» I have already organized 5 Angelini Missionary Societies to aid the Free Church of Italy.

» I will do my best to aid my beloved Chiesa Libera.

» I am not very strong, and if I should die in America, I wish you to send another person immediately to carry on my work. »

Again, I printed in the Annual Report for 1887 the long list of givers and their gifts, *sent to me by Angelini*, under the heading « Deputation of Rev. L. Angelini, in America. » and Dr. Crosby was credited with having sent us \$ 2000 in the General balanced Account.

So again in 1888 the letters are even more enthusiastic and cordial, as the results of the various Societies formed began to show themselves.

Dr. Howard Crosby writes (19 January): « Angelini has collected in 1887 \$ 4000, one half of which has been used for travelling expenses. This is not too much. His travelling expenses (and those of Mrs. Angelini, who has been very efficient) must have been fully \$ 1300, and \$ 700 for his personal needs is a very small sum in America. »

February 20th : « *There has been no separate collection that I know of.* I believe a single giver once asked Angelini about his local Church, and then gave him an amount solely for that Church, and not to be credited to the Free Church of Italy. Angelini could not refuse it. It is probable from this solitary instance (for which Angelini is in no wise responsible), that the rumour of a separate Collection has arisen. Do not, my dear Dr. Mac Dougall, discourage Angelini by finding fault. »

The immense number of Angelini's letters to me in 1888 refer to the starting of other Societies, to whose officials I always wrote and sent our missionary papers. Whether my expectations had been raised too high, or whether I began to feel that there was leakage somewhere, and less money coming to us than ought to come, I cannot say, but Dr. Crosby as above, and Signor Angelini in several letters tried to quiet my fears.

In April 1888 Signor Angelini says : « I take \$ 150 a month of stipend and about \$ 50 for expenses, so that if I take \$ 2500 a year in all, I take only that which is necessary for living decorously. »

This was a matter I left with Dr. Crosby, as also the matter of a threefold Certificate, which Angelini asked from me in November, to the effect that he was the authorized Deputy of the Free Church of Italy in America and was worthy of confidence, 2nd, that it had been conceded, that he and his wife should have \$ 2400 a year for salary and expenses, and 3rdly, that I should write to the President of the Newark Society, that our General Administration in Italy approved, that their \$ 600 a year should go for the one third of his salary, while he was in America. In this way, he thought it would be better known that « our brethren of the Chiesa Libera do not walk in darkness, but know how to explain everything in the light. » « Strange, » he says, « that with all our good intentions, we are always subject to censure and suspicion. »

My reply was, that Dr. Crosby was the person to arrange all these things, for our Administration and myself did not interfere with the affairs in America, any more than Dr. Crosby would think of interfering with our Committee's affairs in Italy.

Again, I printed in the Annual Report for 1888, under the heading : « Deputation of Mr. and Mrs. L. Angelini, in America » the list of givers and their gifts, which Signor Angelini sent to me, and credited Dr. Crosby, in the balanced Account with \$ 5000, which he had sent to me.

The year 1889 opened also as a year of mutual confidence. Mr. and Mrs. Angelini came to Italy, he from January to October, and she from July to the end of the year.

Dr. Howard Crosby wrote to us: « The Free Church ought to honour Mr. and Mrs. Angelini, for as faithful and laborious work as I ever saw done. They have taken no holiday, but have labored beyond their strength, in one of the most trying of vocations, soliciting money for a foreign field. »

And we did honor them and Dr. Crosby as well. We sent to him, with all our signatures, a beautiful Pergamena and a suitable address, with which he was greatly gratified.

And, without discussing the amount of salary which Dr. Crosby had allowed the Angelinis, as a matter we were not competent to decide upon, *we never imagined that they would continue to take salary when in Italy*, as afterwards appeared, and therefore 200 francs a month (\$ 40) went from us in Italy to Forano, as personal salary, increasing to 225 in October, during the whole year 1889. Not only so, but we paid the postage of the Angelinis with the Societies in America during the year. Further, on my proposal, the Committee granted Signor Angelini \$ 200 (1000 frcs.) in May, in appreciation of his zeal and success in America. Further still, on his starting for his work in the United States, at the end of October, I gave him, at his own request, \$ 200 (1000 frcs.) for his journey and early expenses in New York.

In the later part of the year 1889, however, Dr. Howard Crosby's mind became troubled, and so did ours.

Let me give Dr. Crosby's trouble first, though ours came first by a month or so in time.

On 9th July, Dr. Crosby wrote: « *I have gone over my record of five years, that I have acted as Treasurer, and find I have received in all \$ 17,127, of which I have sent you \$ 13,727 By this you will see that the expenses of Mr. and Mrs. Angelini have been only \$ 745 per annum, which is marvellously small. But I suppose they have received money, of which they have not rendered me any account. That ought to be enquired into. I only last week discovered, that the Philadelphia Society gave \$ 400 to Mr. Angelini, of which I heard nothing. He should give a full statement of all such money, which he or Mrs. Angelini received, and which did not come to me. I have printed nothing,*

as I have no time to do more than receive, keep and forward the money. Angelini's idea of a Musician coming to America is folly. He wrote to me about it, and I scouted the notion.

» His \$10,000 Church in Forano is very absurd. He needs guidance. »

When I wrote at once to Signor Angelini about this, he answered from Forano, August 3rd, 1889: « I received in 1888 from Philadelphia \$200 + \$100 from Mrs. John W. and also remittances from other places, which were my due, but have been duly acknowledged as results in the Reports, but we shall attend to this at the October Committee. »

The inference from this is, that in supplying me with Annual lists of givers, to be printed in the Annual Report, and which I believed to be checked by Dr. Crosby and himself, he put in gifts which he retained to himself.

At the Committee on October 2nd, Signor Angelini was asked to put himself right with us, through Dr. Crosby, which he never did.

But in a letter, dated New York, September 19th, Dr. Crosby returned to the subject thus: « Here are my payments to Signor Angelini

	In 1884.	\$ 40.42
	In 1885.	450.41
	In 1886.	541.00
	In 1887.	664.89
	In 1888.	875.00
	In 1889.	213.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 2784.72
To Mrs. Angelini	In 1887.	175.00
	In 1888.	280.00
	In 1889.	480.00
		<hr/>
	Total . . .	\$ 3719.72
		<hr/>

» This represents five years, not six, as the account begins in the autumn of 1884. Hence the annual expense of the An-

gelinis averages \$744, which would be a very small sum without other resources.

» *Mr. Angelini ought to give an account of all money, that either he or his wife received and did NOT send to me. Those who gave in such cases did not notify me, except in one or two cases, and of course, as the money did not come to me, I made no reply.*

» I enclose one letter of 1886, which showed \$76.98 given in that way. My books now show as collected for these "five" years the sum of \$17,957.01. »

Here is the letter above mentioned, sent to Dr. Crosby :

« Philadelphia, June 3rd, 1886.

» Dear Sir,

» I desire to advise you of the fact that I have this day sent to Rev. Luigi Angelini, at Baltimore, a cheque for the sum of \$76.98, the contribution of the Harriet Holland Memorial S.S. of Philadelphia, to the Free Church of Italy.

» He wrote me from Baltimore, under date of May 31st, stating that he was in need of funds, and requesting that the cheque be sent to him.

» Yours respectfully,

» ROBERT C. OGDEN. »

Again on October 26th, Dr. Crosby writes : « *I see by Angelini's statement that he received in all personally (not coming through me) in the FIVE years \$7384.32.*

» *I gave him up to January 1st, 1889, \$3239.71. The total is \$10,624.03. »*

And then he explains a discrepancy of \$392.29, Angelini only making the total sum he had taken, \$10,231.74, by explaining that Angelini had overlooked at least one payment of \$200, and that the bases of reckoning were different, so that exactness of agreement was impossible.

Henceforward Dr. Crosby, in sending me moneys, sent me in each letter the list of parties contributing, with the amount of

their gifts, and from his letters I made up the printed list in the Reports of 1889 and 1890.

That for 1889 was so short that I put an explanatory N. B. « Mr. Mac Dougall is under the impression that the above list only represents the latter part of 1889. Should this be so, the omissions will be rectified next year. »

And a list of sums omitted was sent to me, and printed in the 1890 Report, according to above promise.

Dr. Crosby was credited in the general balance for 1889, with having sent us \$ 6000.

As our noble, heroic Friend Dr. Crosby was so soon called to his rest, and as there was nothing particular in his 1890 letters, nor in those of Angelini in this connexion, I may, before passing to what has troubled us exceedingly in Italy, say that in 1890 we went on paying Mrs. Angelini at Forano 200 lire (\$ 40) a month, from January to April, and from May to August, when Signor Angelini also was there, 225 lire (\$ 45) a month - as personal salary, and additional to all other payments - and gave him in September L. 60 sterling, or \$ 300, for his wife and himself to return to America, believing that he was not paid salary, when living in Italy, by the American Society.

I made up the list of givers for our 1890 Report, from Dr. Crosby's various letters, and credited him with having sent us \$5261.67 in the General Balance.

Our best Friend in the United States, the great and good Dr. Howard Crosby, was taken up in the Spring of 1891, and Dr. Virgin most kindly, at Angelini's request, took his place, « *going carefully through the accounts after Dr. Crosby's death, crediting to Mr. Angelini what he reported as receiving from the Churches, and paying him the balance on January 1st, 1892. I also asked Angelini about his salary, and he responded \$ 2500 yearly, which includes all expenses.* »

After two years of service to our cause, Dr. Virgin retired in the spring of 1893, when Mr. Angelini returned to his work at Forano.

The American Board, under Mrs. Hopkins and with Mr. J. J.

Tower, of 340 Clinton St., Brooklyn, as Treasurer, then decided to pay a salary of \$100 a month to the Deputy, *during active Service only, and certainly not through the summer months*, when the Deputy may have returned to Italy.

Mrs. Angelini acted as Deputy in 1893, and the following year the Rev. Carlo Gay visited the States in our interest.

And now, Dear Friends, returning to our special sorrow in Italy, let me say: Would that the singleness of aim of the earlier years had continued! What a position of honour Signor Angelini would have occupied to-day! Dear old Gavazzi was nearing the end of his labors, and I was laid aside during 1886 and 1887, and many a time since have I been unwell, through having no entire rest and therefore no thorough cure, because the whole financial responsibility of the Mission had all along to be cared for by me. And my invaluable Secretary Torti, too, had died.

What though some of the Societies fell away from the work! What though others were unable to reach the sum they had promised!

What even though too many of these Societies were pledged for the work at Forano, which was but an infinitesimal part of the Mission, though naturally bulking large to the vision of Signor Angelini!

What though, in his enthusiasm, Signor Angelini wrote to the Evangelists, that he had secured help for one and another of their stations, as he formed one Society after another, and so largely defeated my efforts as Treasurer, to increase the givings of the Churches to our Central Maintenance Fund!

What though a personal name was given to these Societies and afterwards a general one!

These and many other questions are pure matters of detail, to be settled by our Committee or by the American Society in aid of the Evangelical Church of Italy.

The essential thing was to maintain the spirit of pure and noble devotion to Christ and His cause in Italy, which has animated all our Deputies.

III.

On 13th June, 1889, there first appeared the cloud, no bigger than a man's hand, which has since overspread the sky. Signor Angelini was in Italy the larger part of that year, and he was present at our Committee Dinner at Fiesole, on the eve of returning to our homes and separate fields of labor. He had spoken on the way up the hill about beginning a *personal* effort on his return in November to New York, for the erection of a large Church, with a belfry and bell at *Forano*. Coming to my ears, and knowing the boldly daring spirit of Angelini, I spoke in the strongest terms against any such intention. I prophesied his ruin and ours, if he did not at once dismiss this project from his mind. All the members of Committee joined me in opposing energetically such an idea, as quite uncalled for in such a small mountain hamlet, whereas the maintenance and extension of the general work called for larger supplies from abroad. In point of fact we made it perfectly clear, that we would not consent to his returning to America, *except on condition that he would collect alone for the general work, the Evangelization of Italy, and not for a Church at Forano, or for any other special enterprise.*

Signor Angelini was obliged to promise on the spot, that he would carry out his Committee's instructions. And yet, knowing how refractory he could be, I lost my sleep over the matter, and wrote to him, that unless he gave me a solemn promise that he would not collect for a Church at Forano, I could not remain at my post as Treasurer.

All this he did and more, in his letters, as follows :

19th July, 1889. « I am truly sorry that you have been afflicted about my affairs. I beg you to give yourself peace, *for I will do nothing without your approbation.* »

22nd July. « Nobody speaks of building a Church just now ; but certainly, with the blessing of God, it will be needed in the course of years. Such is my belief. »

30th July. « I pray God to keep and preserve Mac Dougall. I can well believe he is tired and worried with our troubles, but God will sustain and preserve him alive. »

13th September. « It is not true that I have commenced to build. *Before doing anything I shall ask the advice of the Committee.* »

24th September. « You do wrong to preoccupy yourself so much with my Forano affairs. I believe you are wrongly informed. Any way I can assure you, that no harm will come on my account. »

And Madame Angelini also, writing on 31st August of same year, says: « The work in Forano is untried and uncertain. It would not be worth while to build there as yet. I am sorry there should be anything to cause you the least worry. Many things which Angelini, in his zeal and earnestness, thinks essential, I believe, for the newness of the field, to be precipitate and unwise. For the work in Forano, it would be wrong to build at this early stage of its existence. »

IV.

After such assurances my mind was set at rest.

And yet these promises of Signor Angelini must have been made with a mental reservation. Scarcely had he reached America in November 1889, with 1000 Frs. from me for his journey, which he had asked, in order that he should not trouble Dr. Crosby too soon, than he did the very contrary.

The new reached us, of course, little by little, but at last it assumed the following definite shape, that at his meetings, Signor Angelini gave an account of the Mission work for which the collection was declared to be taken, and then a statement of the work at Forano and of his intention to build a Church there. But he added, that as Dr. Mac Dougall had prohibited him from collecting for this latter object, anyone who wished to help him in it, should kindly give their contribution into his own hands! In this way Forano often obtained double what was

given, we heard, for the Mission, though Signor Angelini was being so handsomely remunerated for his Deputation work.

I leave you, Dear Friends, to say whether Signor Angelini was acting honestly and straight-forwardly in this matter or not?

But while these details were crossing the Atlantic during 1890-91, I was also receiving letters from Signor Angelini's contributors for Forano, asking why I did not print their gifts in our Annual Reports, and quite a number of Christians called upon me for explanations, in the name of their dissatisfied friends in America. You may imagine what a difficulty I was in, and how I wrote to Signor Angelini and what my Committee felt, *because I had no account of such gifts.*

Other evils came in the train of these. Signor Angelini's letters for the first time began to assume a petulant, discontented and aggrieved tone, and so continued for two years at least.

He wished that others would consecrate themselves to the work as he did; he told us that for 5 years the Committee had been receiving from him and not he from the Committee; he was tired working for ungrateful people; my conduct and that of the brethren caused him displeasure, and that « he need not answer about money matters, because when he was right with his God, it was enough! »

I also found it more difficult to see Signor Angelini for two or three years after this, though I only left Florence each year at the end of June and returned in September, although his yearly stay in Italy usually overlapped my time of absence at both ends.

But further news of Angelini's purchase of large tracts of land at Forano brought matters to a head, and at a Meeting of Committee in Florence, on 4th September, 1891, and before I had returned, Signor Angelini signed the following legal document on stamped paper, which I translate literally.

Florence, 4th September, 1891.

I, the undersigned, declare that with gifts and personal offerings received in America, and with economies

made by myself, I am erecting presently in Forano, my native place, an Evangelical Temple, with school-house and dwelling-place adjoining, which will cost the sum of 50,000 lire. The said monument of gratitude to the Lord, I from this time give over to the Evangelical Italian Church, in Florence, 7 Via dei Benci, to which I belong, and in whose name I went as Deputy and Representative to America; pledging from this time the sum of Twenty Five Thousand Lire, which are invested in Forano, in the said building, which I am erecting.

LUIGI ANGELINI.

From this time forward I greatly urged Signor Angelini to print a balanced account from time to time of his receipts and expenditure, for his own sake and for ours, in regard to this unauthorised movement. He promised in September 1892, that he would do so, on his return to America, where all his papers were, but here again he failed me, on the plea that Dr. Virgin, who had so kindly taken the place of the late Dr. Howard Crosby, thought it time enough to print such a financial statement, when the work was finished. He *did* send me, however, on the eve of leaving America for good as our Deputy, a list of gifts for Church, School house and Manse, which I printed in March 1893, in our Report for 1892, and followed this up by inserting a Photograph of the Church Building in March 1894, in our Report for 1893.

V.

But see now, Dear Friends, how much evil one false step leads to.

Signor Angelini breaks away from all his solemn pledges, and prosecutes his forbidden personal scheme more earnestly, if possible than before, if indeed he had begun it. And when reports reach us to this effect, and requests for explanations

are made to me, and I am obliged to write to him about his broken promises, he takes up the attitude of the injured party, and not only writes to us in this strain, but influences the minds of some Friends in America, especially the dear Christians of the *Newark Society*, who now begin a course, which has been the *occasion* for still further departure by Signor Angelini from the path of duty, for this reason, that if Angelini had not been assured of their *financial* support, he could not have continued his personal work.

Writing to me from New York, on 7th December, 1892, Dr. Virgin said: « Some of the best givers feel a little anxious about Signor Angelini's withdrawal from the work, are jealous of his good name and good work, and the Society which gives the largest amount, wrote me last week, to know why his name did not appear in the Annual Report, with the list of contributions from the United States. I explained that that was because the money had been sent to Florence, by cheque of Dr. Crosby and myself. *It indicates great loyalty to Angelini, and a disposition, not to give at all, except through him.* »

I was greatly startled by this last sentence, which was heavily underscored by Dr. Virgin. It seemed to me a very strong step for Newark friends to propose, without having given any reason for such action, which naturally would involve the withdrawal of the Newark Committee from our American Society, and of Angelini from our work.

I thought it therefore my duty to write as follows to the Newark Committee:

« Florence, 23rd December, 1892.

» My dear Mrs. A.,

.....

» Through a reference in Dr. Virgin's last letter, I believe to Newark, I am able to explain, that in all my Reports, I have put Signor Angelini's name, on the early pages, as our Deputy in America, and also prefaced the sums sent, as "By Angelini Deputation, per Rev. Dr. Crosby."

» The young hands, who kindly brought out this year's Report, when I was away unwell on the Riviera, while retaining the former, have only said in the latter, "Per Drs. Crosby and Virgin." I can assure you there is no slight whatever meant to Signor and Signora Angelini in the omission of his name.

» He also hints that your Society, (for I take it to be that of Newark) is so loyal to Signor Angelini, and almost disposed not to give except through him.

» I think it right, however, to say that we too are jealous of the good name of Signor Angelini, as well as of the good cause here, and it is in this way and no other, that any misunderstanding can have arisen.

» Signor Angelini was present, say 4 years ago, at our Evangelical Committee, and at dinner in the country, at the close of our labors, said something about collecting for a scheme, apart from our general Fund. This greatly disturbed me and the other brethren. We had never been consulted, and had given no warrant therefore, and from my large experience, as an old Ordained Minister, of 38 years standing now, I foreboded trouble, and begged Signor Angelini not to bring himself and us into difficulties.

» I spoke so earnestly, as a Father to a Son, and was so supported by the wise, experienced men of the Committee, that I never doubted but that Signor Angelini would desist.

» I had above a year of absence in Scotland thereafter, in very bad health. I was obliged to go on collecting for the cause, as responsible Treasurer, though very unfit, but that was all I could do. Even on my return, I kept in hand only Treasurer's duty and the foreign correspondence, as nobody could be found to replace me.

» Some 3 years ago I was informed that Signor Angelini was still collecting for a large building at Forano, a small but interesting country place, where he was a priest, in olden times.

» I never had, nor have I now, any doubt of Signor Angelini's honor and honesty, but I still feel that the Sanction of the Committee should have been obtained, so that we might be

responsible for the receipt and disbursement of any such moneys collected.

» Signor Angelini's plan was to collect for the general cause, but to ask special gifts for Forano to be brought to him.

» I have not been able to see Signor Angelini, but I have explained to him how surely trouble would arise, by people looking to me, as the responsible party for all this, and in that case my post as Treasurer would be untenable.

» And what I expected came to pass. During last winter, I had letters from individuals and Societies, asking why these gifts to Angelini were not printed in our report, and so on.

» You can understand the delicacy of my position, especially when persons delegated by givers came here, to get information for their friends at home. I have said as little as I possibly could, but still necessarily more than I wished.

» Last summer I pressed on Signor Angelini, at least to print the list of moneys he had received these years past for this special object, so as to exonerate me and himself, or to send me the list, and I would print it in our Report in February next.

» Signor Angelini felt the force of this, and agreed, that on reaching New York, where all his papers were, he would either print himself, or send to me the list for printing.

» On arriving at New York, however, he informed me, that Dr. Virgin thought it would suffice to print a Report, when the whole work was accomplished.

» I have always followed a different way, and so have secured the fullest confidence in our finance, from year to year. Of course, I can do no more, but am obliged to state the facts, when pressed by parties. I cannot suppress these, otherwise I would in the future be held responsible, and I send them to you, that you may judge how anxious *we* have been about Signor Angelini's name and character, as our Deputy in America. You can use them as you think fit, in his interest and in the interest of the Evangelization of Italy.

» Signor Angelini informed me by letter from New York, however, in September last, that in seven years he had received

as personal gifts and for the Church at Forano \$ 7822, and also that in seven years, with great economy, he had saved \$ 9895.

» This latter statement is in reference to extensive properties, which he has purchased these few years past at Forano, constituting him one of the largest landed proprietors, whereby he proposes to protect the infant Church there, and give employment to the members.

.....

» I hope, my dear Mrs. A., you have understood my sense of duty in writing to you now. It is to show you, that nobody doubts the enthusiasm, zeal and excellent intention of Signor Angelini. What I have doubted was his *prudence*, and as to that I have always written to him, as I have done to others. I have asked him and others to do, as I seek to do myself; not only to *do* the right, but to *show* it, in short, to provide things honest in the sight of all men.

» My own mind is perfectly calm and clear on the matter, that as responsible Treasurer, and a lover of Italy and the Lord's work here, and of all our Evangelists these 35 years, I could do no otherwise, from what I have seen in my public experience of Christian men and Societies.

» I have no desire to concuss the opinions of others. I hope all may go well, but the very fact, that you should be "so loyal to our dear Brother, as to be disposed not to give at all except through him," proves that I rightly foresaw danger, which I hope God will graciously avert.

» With my kindest regards,

» Ever your sincerely,

» JOHN R. MAC DOUGALL. »

Surely this letter should have set to rest any fears on the part of the Newark Society, as to our sympathy with, and kind treatment of Signor Angelini.

A kind answer did come from Newark, hoping there would be no misunderstanding, approving however of all Signor Ange-

lini's plans about the building of a small Church and the purchase of land for the good of the people, seeing no opposition to our wishes nor spirit of insubordination, wondering we keep Signor Angelini in America when he wishes to return to Italy, speaking of their esteem for Signor Angelini and their hope to continue to maintain him as their Missionary.

But there was no kindly word for the Mission of the Evangelical Church of Italy, nor could there well be, for Newark, whatever else it did with its money in 1892, sent nothing for our work that year, either to New York or to Florence. Nor was there any sympathy with the difficulties of a young native Church, in which the example of Signor Angelini, purchasing properties and building Church premises without explanation or consent of his Committee, would naturally be followed by Deputies in other lands. And above all, the matter mentioned by Dr. Virgin, and which formed the burden of my letter, was not even alluded to.

No one could be otherwise than pleased with the happy personal relations of Newark with Signor Angelini, and no one could fail to sympathise with his longing for home, which was gratified shortly after, though he came to Forano every summer, but that is not the point. « They were so loyal to Mr. Angelini, as to be disposed not to give at all, except through him. »

Now *who* first wrote that to Dr. Virgin, and *why*? We could be loyal to Mr. Angelini and to the Evangelical Church of Italy as well. Why could not Newark be the same? Why not explain if they could not? Had a decision been come to by Newark to that effect? Something as good as a decision must have been reached, *for since the day of Dr. Virgin's letter till now, Newark has not contributed anything, except \$25 in 1893, to the Evangelical Church of Italy, but dealt exclusively with Signor Angelini.*

And yet Newark is represented on the Board of the American Society in aid of our work in Italy by 2 members, who voted last month in favor of Angelini having still a free hand in collecting money in America, after all that has come and

gone, and in opposition to Circulars from the Committee here and from the American Board. And all this without their seeing that there is in such action a great inconsistency! Signor Angelini has understood things better, for he has freely said in Italy, that with Newark to support him, he would defy the Committee of his Church.

Now I wish to make it abundantly clear, that Newark had not a shadow of a shade of an excuse for acting towards us, as it has done, by showing that *we* remained loyal friends of Signor Angelini, as well as of the Evangelical Church of Italy, until all confidence in him was impossible.

But before doing so let me say, that the only explanation given by Newark was to Mrs. Stephens, of Brooklyn, on 22nd December, 1893: « *Our Society would be very glad to send, through the American Treasurer, money to the General Fund, but for several reasons find it not advisable.* »

These reasons were, I believe, « the change of the Society's name, » with which we had nothing to do, having been argued and decided by the American Society itself, Mrs. Angelini being strongly in its favor.

Again: « I had obliged Mr. Angelini to pay an assistant during his illness. » Well, I was away on Deputation and was never asked, nor was our Secretary Fera. Mr. Angelini had a young helper at Forano, and as he is so wealthy a man and has so large a salary for so small a country station, he had not the conscience to ask.

These and similar things have no weight against the inviolable, orderly practice of transmitting money, through the recognized officials of Societies and Churches. For all the 100 years that the Church of Christ has been out in the Mission field, there is as yet no instance of a native Church coming out of a great superstition, and managing its own affairs. The experiment is being tried in Italy, these 25 years, and what we need is strength and support at the centre, and which we might have expected our wise, Christian Friends at Newark to give us, as opposed to the leanings of some, Italians and others, who

think the centrifugal force is what is needed, and that every man should start, whenever he can, for himself.

Look then at our loyal conduct towards Signor Angelini in 1893. We continued to see to the maintenance of the work at Forano, in the Committee, by visits from Rome, our nearest station, and by sending the monthly moneys.

On 2nd May Signor Angelini was here at an Evangelical Committee, and I find in my Diary: « Forenoon arranging Angelini and Forano accounts amicably. »

At the end of that month we honored Signor Angelini, by asking him to go with Rev. Cav. Fera, as Deputies to the Jubilee Assembly of my own Church in Edinburgh. These brethren lived in my own Scottish home, were sumptuously entertained in Edinburgh, addressed that memorable Assembly, and visited Glasgow and spoke with me at various meetings. If human language means anything, I understood from Angelini, that he had then received a great blessing of God's grace, and purposed walking in the hereafter in full integrity of heart and conduct.

Again, on the 11th October, in the General Assembly of the Evangelical Church of Italy, held in Florence, perceiving the trouble ahead, because his affairs were the common talk all over Italy, I came generously in aid of Signor Angelini, though showing his constant acts of imprudence, and succeeded in getting his brethren to leave his affairs in the hands of the Committee.

Two days later, not in connection with Signor Angelini, for there was then no idea of defection in that matter, on the part of Newark, the Committee had occasion to renew its decision, that all moneys must pass through the hands of their responsible Treasurers.

And yet Newark sent the moneys for 1893 directly to Mr. Angelini. What was to be done? I wrote to Signor Angelini, that these \$600 belonged to us — that we had disbursed them month by month during 1893 for Forano — and that they must be paid over to our Treasury, as I exactly needed that sum, in order to obtain a balance. Happily Signor Angelini saw the

thing clearly, after long explanations, when he came here on 8th February 1894, and shortly after paid the 3000 francs, but instead of appearing in Mr. Tower's American list, as it had not gone through him, it figures in mine, thus: « Newark, for Forano in 1893, per Rev. Luigi Angelini, 3000 lire. »

Then a word or two about our loyal conduct towards Signor Angelini and Forano in 1894.

I was in Rome the first week of January, and had arranged to go to Forano, but two snow storms and several rain storms kept us in our hotel for the whole week.

Grateful for our many kindnesses, and for still further placing a drawing of Forano Church in our Report, issued March 1894, Signor Angelini was in an excellent frame of mind, as appears from his letters, and I believe that if the Florence Committee could have met that of Newark, and got it to adopt the regular and constitutional way of sending their moneys, as all other Societies and individual givers do, directly through the hands of our Treasurers, the issue might have been very different to-day.

However that may be, Signor Angelini expressed his persuasion, (8th June) « that I was a true Friend of his, and hoped that God would bless me on my journey, and give me plenty of money to carry on our noble work for Christ. »

He was also much touched by my summer letters of sympathy for him, in his serious illnesses, and wrote (18th August):

I have made my last will, and have left everything according to conscience to you. You will be, I believe, much satisfied. Everything will be for "Our Church," though I have left some legacies for you to pay my relatives, during their natural lives. If I have done wrong and get better, you will counsel me.

Angelini recovered and was present at the Committee, on 3rd October, and witnessed as fine an outburst of brotherly re-

conciliation and love as I ever saw. Jealousies will crop up and untender language be used among the best of men, but God sends His happy, uniting, forgiving Spirit, and again all is peace and joy.

I find in my Diary of that day: « *On Angelini affairs. He promises us a balanced account, and when well goes to America with our sanction, to get remainder of money, which is to pass through our hands, and his Newark salary as well, and he is to avoid crossing purposes with our Deputy, Rev. Carlo Gay, in his work among the Societies.* »

The Committee, certainly this time with reference to Newark, formally decided, that moneys should all pass through our responsible Treasurers.

Also that Signor Gay should go as Deputy to our Societies in the United States.

And finally, Signor Angelini, on 23rd October — only 18 days after the Committee — came to Florence, all unasked and to my great surprise, and told me he was then going to America, to get the last moneys for the Forano Building.

Certainly he was the last man I should have sent across the Atlantic at such a time. In the then state of his health, it seemed to me suicide. In the then state of American commerce, it seemed to me folly, and having only sent Signor Gay 10 days before, it seemed to me, and I know it did to our Brooklyn Committee, like acting contrary to the interests of our own general work.

But Signor Angelini, in the spirit of the recent general Reconciliation, promised that he would do everything, not to weaken, but to strengthen our Committee's hands, by insisting on the Newark money passing through our Treasurers in New York and Florence, and also that he would go only to his wealthy givers, and not interfere with Mr. Gay's visits to the Societies. Still further, he engaged as a pledge of his good faith to his Church, the Evangelical Church of Italy, to send through me all the gifts he received, to be laid out on Forano building, of course.

Signor Angelini then gave me on a piece of paper, written and signed by himself, the principal outlays which he said he had made, from Nos. 1 to 13 inclusive, amounting to 55,550 frcs., and those from 14 to 19 inclusive, for which he still required money, making a total of 65,700 lire, or \$ 13,140 for the Church and School Buildings in Forano, as indeed the paper is entitled.

Here are the items :

1. Ground and laying foundations.....	Lire	2,000
2. Stones		7,060
3. Bricks		6,000
4. Lime.....		7,000
5. Roman cement.....		6,432
6. Chemical cement.....		2,300
7. Plaster.....		285
8. Wood and beams		1,950
9. Iron beams		1,700
10. Ropes, nails and iron fastenings		1,590
11. Asphalt and tiles		720
12. Masons and other workmen		16,513
13. Expense of Church Bell.....		2,000
14. Six large iron frames, with colored glass.....		1,800
15. Church front door and inner door, with School fixings.		2,000
16. Plasterers and stucco workers.....		2,950
17. Floors of marble cement (Church and School).....		1,000
18. Decorative artist.....		900
19. Architect and Superintendent.....		1,500
Total... Lire		<u>65,700</u>

LUIGI ANGELINI.

Naturally I could not receive such a general statement, without documents showing the details, because Signor Angelini has always expended the moneys, without any control, so far as we know, and therefore he gave me, in his own handwriting, the following declaration:

I, the undersigned, declare to Dr. Mac Dougall, that I hold at Forano the receipts, which show that Lire 55,550

(\$ 11,110) have been already spent for Church and School-house at Forano, as appears in the balanced accounts. Further I declare that I have made contracts for other Ten Thousand One Hundred and Fifty Lire (\$ 2030), which are sufficient to finish the construction of Church and School-house in Forano.

In faith.

LUIGI ANGELINI.

Florence, 23rd October, 1894.

With such a document in my possession, I consented to his going to America at that time, all the more that he compiled with my help, the following Circular to his and our Friends in the United States, which he published at the press of Eick and Lewis, 16 Fair St., Newark. N. J., and circulated, under date Newark, N. J. November, 1894.

To my dear personal Friends and the Friends of Italian Evangelization in America.

Dear Christian Friends,

I have the pleasure of submitting to you my accounts, for the buildings at Forano, to which you so generously contributed.

I am sorry to say that I am short \$ 2143, in order to finish this heavy undertaking.

I have just arrived in America, in order, with God's blessing, to secure the necessary \$ 4173, and return to my loved work, at Forano as soon as possible.

I have felt it my duty to lay my accounts before our respected Treasurer, Rev. Dr. Mac Dougall of Florence, who has kindly given me, in the name of the Committee of Evangelization, the hearty recommendation, which you will find below.

I have also undertaken as a guarantee of good faith, to my Italian Evangelical Church, *for which I am providing these mission premises*, that your further kind gifts for the completion of my enterprise, shall pass through the hands of Mr. Horace Alling, 41 Walnut St. Newark, N. J. and Rev. Dr. John Mac Dougall, as General Treasurer.

I need not say how greatly obliged I shall feel for another token of your sympathy, and with what joy you will thrill my heart, when you send me away with my task completed.

With kindest regards and heartfelt thanks,

Ever yours sincerely,

LUIGI ANGELINI.

This document is so important, that I think it well to print in an Appendix, the whole Circular of Signor Angelini, in which it is found, along with my strong certificate, in name of the Committee, to show at once our loyalty to Signor Angelini and to the Evangelical Church of Italy.

Unfortunately « the well laid plans of mice and men gang aft alee. » Everything went contrariwise to our engagements. Angelini wrote to me that he was getting no money, whereas we had news that he was, and so he broke his promise to send moneys through my hands. I had letters from Societies, stating the Mr. Angelini's begging expedition had alienated wealthy givers to these Societies, so he was injuring the revenue of our regular Mission; and *he wholly stultified our compromise, which would have conciliated the interests of everyone, had it been honorably fulfilled, by accepting the \$600 from the Society at Newark for 1894, which we had paid out from Florence, month by month of that year, to himself, or in his absence to his wife, as his personal salary!* The Newark Society, at the Annual Meeting in Brooklyn, May 1895, even praised Signor Angelini, for

only taking \$400 for salary, because the other \$200 *at his own request*, were deducted from his salary, and added to the fund devoted to the completion of the Church in Forano!

How self-denying on his part, indeed!, but the whole \$600 belonged to us, because we had expended them on the Forano Evangelist's salary, in the name of the Newark Committee.

Whatever the good Ladies of Newark thought they were doing, and surely they should have known they were not acting correctly, Mr. Angelini knew perfectly well what *he* was doing, and his action has but one name in every language and in every civilized country.

I therefore wrote immediately to Signor Angelini, under date Florence, 26th January, 1895:

« Dear Mr. Angelini,

» In connection with the news this week from America, I write to say, that I have withdrawn all and every certificate and recommendation in your favor, especially those of 23rd October last, and by this letter I beg you to honorably put them aside, and not to use them on any occasion hereafter.

» Please return to me my Certificate of 23rd October last, or if it is destroyed, send me two copies in the printed form, as proof that you have received this letter.

» Yours very truly,

» JOHN. R. MAC DOUGALL. »

I also wrote as follows to the Newark Society:

« Florence, 26th January, 1895.

» Dear Mrs. A.,

» This is only a business letter, as I have written at length to the American Society, regarding this week's news from America.

» I only write to say:

» 1st. That our acting Treasurer here, Signor Cecchi, has sent out during 1894, month by month, Mr. Angelini's salary

of \$ 600, to himself and when absent to his wife, and that we need that sum from you, at your earliest convenience, to close our Accounts for 1894. If we must differ and separate, let us not quarrel about paying our honest debts.

» 2nd. I ask you also to forward to me the \$ 150 sent to you from the Orange Society. I hear for the first time this week, that the Oranges wished to support a colporteur at Forano. I was never informed of this. Jersey City was the Society that did this, and for years I paid salary, far in excess of that Society's giving, to Angelini's Brother, as Colporteur, until he was dismissed for utter incapacity. Since then we have had no Colporteur in Forano, because the money from Jersey City had gone down to a minimum.

» I have therefore spent in 1894 the money of the Oranges, as usual, on our general work, our 8 Colporteurs, our many Schools, Evangelists, Bible women, etc., and our books must stand open for a month longer, until you send this money, as we have no reserve funds for this purpose.

» Even the meanest Servant receives due notice, that his services are no longer required, and surely we, who have been serving Newark and the Orange Societies, in the high places of Italian Evangelization, may claim due notice to quit the service, and full payment of all moneys we have disbursed for you and them.

» As to the future, the decision is in your own option. We are all free-born, and must serve the Lord with our highest intelligence and deepest sense of responsibility. But the past year cannot be undone, and its disbursements must be recouped. I am sure you will not willingly wrong the dear little Evangelical Church of Italy, the youngest Presbyterian Church in the World, in this matter, whatever you may intend to do in 1895.

» I have immediately acquainted Mrs. Angelini at Forano, that all remittances are suspended.

» With kind regards,

» Yours very truly,

» JOHN. R. MAC DOUGALL. »

On hearing of Signor Angelini's arrival at Forano, I wrote to him :

« Florence, 8th March, 1895.

» Sir,

» You have lately taken from the Newark Society \$ 600, well knowing that you had already received from us this sum during 1894, as salary, and that it is now owing to us.

» You have also taken from the same Society \$ 150, in the name of the Orange Society, for a Colporteur in Forano during 1894, although you have *not* had such a Colporteur, and although we have spent that sum, in the Evangelical Church of Italy for Colporteurs, etc. elsewhere, not having had instructions to spend it in Forano.

» We need these moneys to reach our balance for 1894, so I beg you to send it to the Treasurer Cecchi, Banca Haskard, Florence, before 22nd inst.

» If you have not made this payment of moneys belonging to us by 22nd inst., I shall summon you before the Tribunal.

» It is useless to write to me empty promises and futile proposals. Do not write. Send the money.

» Your obedient Servant,

» JOHN R. MAC DOUGALL. »

Four days after this, I acquainted him, that I had received \$ 100 from a mutual Friend in America for Forano Building, which I held in part payment of the above sum.

In answer Signor Angelini sent me a series of letters, of a most inconclusive kind, and to which I did not reply. They box the whole compass of proposals, and convictions and arrangements, and are very humbling to read. « I do not know whether I ought to send you the \$ 400. Would you not let me kindly use the \$ 400 for expenses? Could you allow me to give you back the money next year? I do not see how I can meet my appointments.— He would like a large loan on his property in order to pay his debts. He has only, during this trip in America, got \$ 2200 for the

Building. Why do I stop paying all the salaries at Forano now? The \$ 150 from the Oranges was to pay his pulpit supply in Forano. He did not send his collections through me, according to solemn promise, because somebody counselled him to send them through somebody else. You are tired of so many Italian weaknesses, but *I am not tired of my Evangelical Italian Church, for which I hope to work, to the glory of God, to the end of my days.* »

It is very sad to see a soldier of the cross so entangled in worldly affairs, so rich and increased in goods and yet so immersed in debts and bills.

The reply from Newark was kindly and Christian, but unsatisfactory. « They are working for a *specified* object ; though desired to continue with the Brooklyn Society, they preferred the old name, and feel much hurt at the new one. The Orange ladies sent \$ 150 for supply of Mr. Angelini's pulpit. We handed \$ 400 to Mr. Angelini for his salary, which he will hand to you. Mr. Angelini asked our Society to send the money directly to you, but the Ladies thought it better to give it to him. »

I therefore wrote again (indeed twice to Newark, but the second letter was very confidential), on 7th March, 1895, that their letter was unsatisfactory.

« The only point I have again, and for the last time to refer to, is that *we spent for you on Mr. Angelini's salary \$ 600 in 1894, and claim that money as a matter of common honesty.* Further we spent for the Orange Society their \$ 150, in our general work of Colportage, never having heard of any special designation, and we also claim that money.

» You have been pleased to give these moneys to Angelini, and ask me to go to him for satisfaction, not knowing that your action has separated him from the Evangelical Church of Italy — that I have nothing further to do with him — that no word of mine has any weight with him, and that the Committee has accepted your action, leaving you complete control of him and of his work at Forano.

» The \$ 50 a month to Angelini is a larger salary than we would have given for such a small country place, but *the salary*

was fixed by you, and we have paid it regularly and claim it from you.

» Why you gave money to him, which should have been paid to us, the spenders, directly or through Mr. Tower, and also gave the \$ 150 from the Oranges to him, who had not spent it in 1894 for a Colporteur, whereas we had spent it, according to our best light and instructions, I cannot possibly divine, not having the pleasure of your personal acquaintance, but certainly there is needed a sufficient explanation of this unkindly attitude towards myself, and Mr. Tower, and the Committee and the Evangelical Church of Italy.

» We are in deficit exactly these 4000 francs, which you have paid away to another, and I shall now have to explain matters in our Report to the Christian public, to show them that we are *not* in deficit, if we had our honest due from you.

» That you should have acted as you have done towards Signor Angelini is at least unbusinesslike, but his having taken money, which he knew he had already been paid, is called in all countries and languages by an ugly name, and is attended by awkward consequences.

» I am a Minister of peace, and love to reconcile parties at variance, but I have a duty to do by God's cause here, and must proceed against Signor Angelini in the law courts.

» You would save us much inconvenience, and yourselves and us much annoyance, if you would even now do your duty; namely order Angelini to pay me at once and without further shuffling, the \$400 and \$150 you gave him, and you yourselves would send me the additional \$200 we expended, and so close all our relations, which are too grievous to continue.

» In the hope that you will prefer this to prolonged controversy, into which you force me, against my wish, I shall give you till 22nd inst., when this letter shall have easily reached you; — if you accept the above and telegraph to me « Mac Dougall, Florence, Sending, » I shall understand that my troubles with you, these three years, and with Angelini these twenty years, are happily ended.

» After the 22nd inst., I shall feel free to do my Christian duty.

» With kind regards,

» Yours truly,

» JOHN R. MAC DOUGALL. »

No telegram came, to my great surprise, but, under date 2nd April, there came from Newark one of those overpowering and pathetic appeals, which overwhelm the soul: « Everything had been done in good faith; the sending of money to him directly was with no idea of creating trouble; there was no thought of causing disaffection; *we are willing to do what will restore peace, sending our money to Mr. Tower for your Committee; the first payment for 1895 will be forwarded in June;* asks that Angelini be restored to our confidence and former position; not to speak of separation; *aware that the deed of the New Church at Forano was drawn in the name of the Evangelical Church of Italy* » and many other tender and gentle explanations.

To this I answered :

« Florence, 23rd April, 1895.

» My dear Mrs. A.,

» Your gracious and pleading letter of 2nd inst. greatly moved me. I am sorry that a crowd of spring visitors in town and Church and house, and loads of other business, prevent me from doing justice to it by going into details, even if I thought that necessary, which I do not.

» I write to-day to Mr. Platt of Poughkeepsie, who also wrote me a beautiful letter, and to Mrs. John Hopkins, for the Annual Meeting on 9th May, as I now, with all affection, write to you, that in presence of these letters I must sist procedure.

» I never yet in my life have said *No* to a lady, much more a Christian lady, and one tenth of what you so generously say, would stop me in any proceeding, much more in going into Court, which I have never in my life yet done, or writing anything of

Christian Friends, who I am sure acted wholly in good faith, though acting so as to break up friendly relations.

» You say nothing of the moneys we need to make up our deficit for 1894, nevertheless *I accept, that if Signor Angelini will come here and pay up at least what you gave him, in the presence of his wife and myself, and come to terms of good behaviour, with our able Secretary, Rev. Cav. Fera, I shall urge his readmittance.*

» You will not expect more than this, for my confidence is wholly shaken, but I shall not stand in the way of his restoration, as you now promise to pay his salary, — is it to be \$ 600 or \$ 400 a year? through Mr. Tower.

» *We have no deed, as you assert, of Forano property, which is in Mr. Angelini's name and hands.* Cav. Fera got him to sign a paper in 1891. He also wrote to me last year that he had made his will, leaving the Building on certain conditions of maintaining some members of his family, to the Mission, but I have not seen the Will.

» Excuse haste.

» Very cordial greetings,

» Ever yours sincerely,

» JOHN R. MAC DOUGALL. »

I was grieved that nothing was said in this letter of our deficit on 1894 account, caused by our misunderstanding with Newark and Signor Angelini. Nevertheless in our 1894 Report, I only said: « The deficit of 4000 francs *is apparent, not real.* It is money advanced by us in the work for Friends, who have not yet repaid us, as they shortly will. »

I am sorry that there is little hope of this now, as the following pages will show, and so, in passing, let me appeal to Friends who may read these pages, to help me to liquidate this unfortunate deficit, and not keep it in our Annual Reports as a bad debt of the good people of Newark, to the poor little Evangelical Church of Italy.

How sad too, that not even the promise in this Newark

letter of 2nd April was maintained; namely, that in June the first instalment would be sent to Mr. Tower. After a loss of 4000 francs last year, I could not venture to advance money again to Forano. « Once bitten, twice shy. » Mr. Angelini was asked by us therefore to go on till June, and when the moneys from Newark came, he would be paid, according to an engagement we drew up. But when the moneys from Mr. Tower reached us in July, there was nothing from Newark, and in August we heard, that *money had been forwarded from Newark to Mr. Tower, to be sent direct to Mr. Angelini in Forano!*

VI.

I had no further confidence in Signor Angelini, but was more than willing, that a Brother should be saved from himself and for the work, if it could possibly be done, and so, on leaving for my holiday Deputation, I commended him and Madame Angelini, who by this time had been carried away by her Husband's dissimulation, to the care of President Conti and Secretary Fera. Here follows the last tragic act in this life-drama, in which the character of the parties is fully revealed. I shall shorten as much as possible the documents.

By previous arrangement, President Conti and Secretary Fera went to Forano in July, and conferred with Mr. and Mrs. Angelini. They came to a verbal agreement, and the Secretary was to send up from Florence the formal document, to be signed by all the parties.

Here is the Secretary's first letter:

« Florence, July 25th, 1895.

» Dear Brother and Colleague,

» I have just returned from my visit to the South, and now I write to you officially, as to the arrangement made first between you, Dr. Mac Dougall and myself, and now confirmed between you, President Conti and myself.

» To remove, then, every possible misunderstanding for the

future, and dissipate every doubt as to your standing in the Evangelical Italian Church, it is agreed by you on the one side and Dr. Mac Dougall, Conti and myself on the other, that you shall accept the following conditions, recognized by all of us and by yourself as well, as indispensable, from every point of view :

» 1st. You will draw up an exact inventory of all you have acquired in Florence or its vicinity, indicating the purpose of each purchase or building, and also the means, whether special gifts, donations or personal savings, whereby you have been able to purchase or build.

» 2nd. As all the property is in your own name, you undertake without further delay, in due legal fashion, to pass the property to the Evangelical Italian Church, represented by its Committee in Florence, or to some one acting for it, whether Church or School House, or Minister's dwelling, or whatever else you consider it your duty to pass over, in the name and as the property of our Church and work in Florence.

» 3rd. It is also indispensable that you draw up a detailed account of how much you have collected and spent in purchasing or building Church, School House and Manse in Florence, and that the Committee be authorized to publish this account.

» 4th. You are not, hereafter, without special permission of the Committee, to receive gifts directly, whether from America or elsewhere. Every gift or collection must pass through the hands of our Treasurer, and in the event of any such moneys reaching you, they are to be sent to the said Treasurer.

» 5th. Exception to the preceding article is made, in regard to a limited fund for the poor, on the understanding that at the end of each year, you send to the Committee an audited account of how much you have received and how you have spent such funds.

» 6th. These things being clearly understood and loyally carried out, and the American Societies sending their gifts directly to the Committee, the Committee undertakes to maintain not only Rev. Luigi Angelini, as Pastor of the Italian Evangel-

ical Church, but also the whole work in Forano and its neighbourhood. In addition, it undertakes to respect, as it always has done, the wish of the donors in regard to the application of their moneys,

» 7th. Lastly, we believe it superfluous to mention, that as we loyally and affectionately feel bound to you, you, on your part, will correspond with equal loyalty, and will respect the discipline of our Church and Committee.

» In order to avoid any hindrance to the well-being of the Mission at Forano, be good enough to reply at once and officially, giving your frank and unconditional acceptance of all the above mentioned conditions in our agreement, which you have already verbally accepted.

» Your affectionate Brother in Christ,

» SAVERIO FERA. »

Here is Signor Angelini's reply :

« Forano Sabina, August, 5th., 1895.

» Dear Signor Fera and Brother in Christ,

» Thanks for your letter and interest in me. I understand how you are between two fires, and I wish sincerely to relieve you, but not to be burnt myself, I must needs go gently. I am surprised at this hurry of Dr. Mac Dougall, and at his way of expressing himself regarding the payment owing and promised to me. If he had told me, when we had our interview in Florence, what he now so hurriedly exacts, the matter would have been intelligently treated by us, according to your counsels and my rights. My word remains. I have said and will maintain it, for whatever has been agreed upon, but when we come to legal documents, these are things to be dealt with together, and at the next meeting of the Committee I will appear, and we shall go into the whole matter, in the full light of things.

» That which I am about to donate has cost me too much fatigue and unpleasantness, Dear Fera, to give it away in a moment, without settling the terms.

» In conclusion, I shall cede that which does not belong to me, but before the responsible body of the Evangelical Church of Italy. »

And then, after writing about moneys which he asked and expected, but which we could not send, according to agreement, he says: « I only desire peace, but if I am driven by suspicions and bad faith, which would cause me to make a dishonourable figure, I shall know how to act differently. I shall prepare answers to all questions and in peace, because I am not afraid of anything coming to the light, which would make people doubt my honesty. »

Instead of answering the business matters in Signor Fera's letter, as he promises to do, Signor Angelini wrote to me in Scotland two days after the preceding letter, that is on the 7th of August, with a totally different proposal, although he had formerly accepted all the articles contained in the letter of Signor Fera, first in my study in the presence of Fera and myself, and again at Forano, before Conti, Fera and Mrs. Angelini.

« Dear Dr. Mac Dougall,

» After our friendly and peaceful parting in Florence, I am surprised now to hear from Signor Fera, that you say no payments are to be made to me, until I have drawn up the legal papers for the passing of this Church property to the Evangelical Church. If you had told me that this was required immediately, I would have attended to it right then and there, for I have no intention of making such a document, unless in your presence and before the Committee.

» You may be exacting on your part, but I, on the other hand, am entitled to some consideration, for this Church building has cost me too much labour and sorrow, not to wish to protect my rights in this transaction. The paper I enclose contains the terms I would like to make. I hope you will advise me kindly. I would submit to any slight modification you would consider necessary, but you well know that to legalise such a document, there is necessary the presence of both you, the Committee and myself.

» I wonder at your instructions to Signor Fera, and yet I told you my true conditions and the need of this work so blessed. I am ready to answer all the questions Signor Fera thought necessary to make, and you will have them in black and white, when, D. V., we next meet at Committee, if you think I should come.

» I sincerely trust that I shall not be made to humble myself, any more than I have been compelled to do already, in showing how I am in need, and that without further delay, I will receive what I paid for this work.

» I earnestly requested the Ladies of Newark to send the money to you, believing in you more than you believe in me.

» With best regards, etc.

» LUIGI ANGELINI. »

And here is the paper enclosed, entitled « Act of Donation » which after mature reflection, he submitted for my consideration and that of the Committee, hoping that the conditions will be accepted for the good harmony of our mutual relations.

« 1st. I, Luigi Angelini, give to the Italian Evangelical Church a Temple and annexed School House, of the value of about 66,000 Italian lire, on condition that, during my natural life, I remain the irremovable Minister of the Church, with the monthly stipend of 250 lire.

» 2nd. The Evangelical Italian Church, or for it the acting Committee, undertakes to pay the 9000 lire of debt still on the building, either in 3 annual rates of 3000 lire each, or by permitting me to collect it among my American Friends.

» 3rd. Guarantee, in case, which may God prevent, of dissolution, liquidation, or fusion of the Italian Evangelical Church, that the Temple shall for ever remain open for Evangelical worship.

» 4th. The Evangelical Church and the Committee for it, obliges itself to furnish all the moneys for the expenses of worship, as well as for the Schools, till such time as the Forano Church can maintain itself.

» Subject to these conditions, I, the permanent Minister, intend to make, and do make this donation to the Italian Evangelical Church, with its residence in Florence.

» 5th. Not accepting the Evangelical Italian Church of the aforesaid conditions, I, Luigi Angelini, permanent Minister of Forano, the Donor, consider the work of Forano separated from the Italian Evangelical Church, retaining the primitive name of Free Church, and independent, though remaining of one body and one spirit, so far as regards worship, doctrine and hope in the only Saviour Jesus Christ. »

That letter, with its conditions of *Sale of the building* to the Evangelical Italian Church, I forwarded to Signor Fera, as I was otherwise occupied and had already been too long hoodwinked by Signor Angelini. I had hoped Signor Fera would have seen the hopelessness of any further correspondence, but, with an earnestness, patience and brotherly love above all praise, he reasoned and argued the points with the Angelinis (for Mme. Angelini had now come to the rescue of her husband), but made nothing of it; until finally he saw for himself, as I had also got to know, the character of the parties we were trying to save.

Life is too short to give in extenso such letters, but here are three quotations from the Angelinis.

On 5th August Signor Angelini writes: « I have not collected money to build a Church for the Evangelical Church of Italy, in which case I would be certainly obliged to yield it up at once, but I collected in moments belonging to my own proper time, to have a Church in Forano, in which I might preach the Gospel, and this is known to all my givers. It is you who pretend to what does not belong to you. »

On 2nd September Mme. Angelini writes: « My husband has received no compromise from you, on which to base his line of action. And the conditions sent by him are the result of mature study and bitter sorrow. I fear you do not know the spirit of the personal friends of Luigi, who have contributed for the erection of this Church, for I am positive that everyone of them

would sign their names to a document, which would make *him* Minister for life, to whom they gave so willingly, to satisfy his holy ambition. He never deceived anyone as to the destination of their moneys, for everyone knew that it was a personal enterprise for his special work in Forano.

» If the money from Newark is now in the hands of the Treasurer, as we are convinced it is, for Luigi as soon as he returned from Florence, wrote to that effect, why does he not send the monthly payments here, when our financial difficulties are so well known, » and so on about money.

On 21st August, Signor Angelini wrote: « I do not know what agreement you refer to, for if my memory does not deceive me, I received no such agreement from you. Let me know officially the intentions of the Committee as to my offered gift, by 6th September, for, after that date, I shall feel free to act. »

To all these letters there are lengthy replies from Fera, but I prefer to quote from a most brotherly final effort he made, to bring about peace on the only true basis, the handing over to the Church, of which he was the Deputy in America, the building for which he had collected, as he had pledged himself to do in various documents already quoted, and as the friends in America believed he had already done, from the time of purchasing the ground. Our late pastor in Milan has been obliged this week, after months of promises and pretensions and delays, to hand over *unconditionally* the key of our Church building, which he had claimed as his own, when he betrayed the interests of his Church and thought to destroy it.

And Signor Angelini had better have listened to Fera's reasonings and pleadings, as you shall now hear them in his letter of 1st September.

« My dear Angelini,

» I have thought it well not to delay a moment, after receipt of yours of yesterday, in answering, not as an official, but as a Friend and Brother, who wishes impartially to counsel you

to leave the mistaken road you are now treading, and in which there can be no true or permanent blessing.

» Keep in mind, I pray you, that *I write as a Friend*, so that if any phrase or argument seems harsh, you may interpret it in no other sense than that of friendship, which compels me to write to you clearly and faithfully.

» In writing as you do, and dealing about yourself and Forano in relation to the Committee and the Evangelical Italian Church, you forget or rather do not consider various important facts, which ought to lead you to write and act and speak very differently.

» Ist. You were in America in the name of the Evangelical Italian Church (then Free), as Deputy of that Church, collecting money for it, being paid by it or in its name, and if offerings were given to you for the construction of a Church and School-house and Manse in Forano, it was only in that name, and in that quality and not otherwise.

2nd. If you bought the ground, and if you built upon it, or if you built or bought elsewhere for this purpose, Church or School or Manse, *in your own name*, it was an abuse on your part, appropriating what did not belong to you.

» So true is this, that even to-day the doubt exists in the minds of our and your good Friends in America, who maintain that everything has been bought and built in the name of, and administered by the Church and Committee. Indeed they have lately categorically asked about this, and are surprised and do not believe, that things are as you have abusively done them.

» Every step that you take, and which is not in the way of investing Church and School-house in the name of the Committee and of the Evangelical Italian Church, who are the proprietors of the one and of the other, constitutes a fraud, for which you will have to render account — an unjust appropriation which will cost you dear — even many spiritual sorrows, for are you not a Christian and a brother?, and many moral troubles, for are you not an honest man?, and I love and desire to consider you as such; and many legal worries.

» 3rd. You speak of a *gift*, my dear Angelini, while in fact it is a thing so different, that it cannot even be considered as a *cession*, but as your bounden duty, an obligation of your conscience, to give back to the Committee and to the Church that which belongs to it, that which was given for it, and which really appears to the eyes of all as a deceitful appropriation on your part.

» 4th. Besides, you do not seem to consider another thing, which is a very grave charge against you. Last year, while you were regularly paid yourself, and for the work at Forano, month by month, by our Committee, you went to America and took the very money, which for that very purpose should have been sent to the Committee and the Central Fund, in compensation, and you appropriated it!

» You know very well that this is an abuse of confidence of the grossest kind, and quite unlawful. And you complain and threaten because Dr. Mc Dougall, distrustful, discouraged and sad, writes: "Do not pay a halfpenny to Angelini or for Forano, until everything has been legally arranged." And you, instead of acknowledging your error and confessing your fault, and giving yourself no rest till you had shown that there was no evil intention on your part, and that in very deed you wish to put everything on a proper footing and so repair the blunder committed — you press forward on the old way and system, believing and hoping to frighten us, because others are following you, on the mistaken road you have taken.

» Well, dear Angelini, if no disinterested Friend will come forward to call aloud to you of danger, and counsel you, and open your eyes, I shall do it, whether you will hear or whether you will forbear, whether or not you will accord me the confidence of a Friend and Brother, who loves and esteems you. Perhaps it is difficult for you to understand my sympathy for you, not discerning readily the distinction between the friendly and the official position, but I pray God to enlighten and guide you, for your own good and for the welfare and triumph of the Gospel cause.

» 5th. I have still another matter to lay before you. How can you possibly say, that you do not know of what compromise I am writing and speaking, when first it was verbally agreed to in the study of Dr. Mc Dougall, and in my presence, and afterwards verbally confirmed in Forano, in the hearing of yourself and your wife and Conti and myself; and then finally extended by me in writing, in my letter of 25th July, of which you acknowledged receipt. It was precisely in answer, that you wrote to me on 5th August and to Dr. Mc Dougall on 7th August, enclosing a sheet of unacceptable conditions, and which, as Christians and gentlemen, neither you nor I, and much less Dr. Mc Dougall, could ever subscribe to.

» And besides all this, Dear Angelini, what is the meaning of all this shuffling and breach of promise? You accepted the conditions and the compromise, when you were in the presence of Dr. Mc Dougall, you reconfirmed them when in the presence of President Conti, and now you withdraw everything, and draw up and insist upon certain conditions, which are not only absurd, but which, as a Christian, I consider dishonest.

» I will explain myself. What would you say if Dr. Mc Dougall said to us: Look here, I will hand over to you the buildings and the funds, which I have collected for the Evangelical Italian Church, on condition that, during my natural life, you give me *so much* and you *maintain* me in this post or in that other?

» I see you raise your eyebrows and I know what you would say. Well, this is not what is said by that meritorious man, so singularly honest, so exceptionally scrupulous, the honor and glory of our Work, Dr. John R. Mac Dougall, who collects and invests and purchases everything for us, and hands it over to us or to our Church. But he is a son of those valorous men, who made the « Disruption », who after Chalmers, withdrew from the Church of Scotland, leaving everything behind and confiding only in God. And you and I, after 50 years, have seen what that great Church, founded by these noble Christians, has become.

» I was greatly moved in the early days of my own conversion,

by the generous and truly Christian spirit of John Wesley and of the early Methodists, who left all that had been done in the name of the Anglican Church, sure that God would bless their honesty. The men of the Disruption and the Methodists are worthy of being imitated by you and me and all others in their Christian honesty and integrity.

» And why do you wish to diminish the credit of what you have done, by making Forano a personal work? I remember Dr. Mac Dougall once saying to me: "Everybody calls themselves friends, founders, fathers of the Church, but I observe that the only one who does anything for the Church, and only for the Church and all for the Church, is myself. The Italians, as soon as they do something, think of their own interests and work for themselves." The good man is right, and I, humbled as an Italian, have been obliged to acknowledge that he spoke the truth!

» Well, see to it, that that good man, that true Christian, who has sacrificed everything for the glory of Christ and for our Church, may be able to say: "Ah, thank God, there is an exception, Angelini, who has followed in my footsteps," and let us all, applauding the word of our beloved Mac Dougall, follow and imitate you and him!

» This is all that I wished to say to you, as a Christian and a Friend. Take counsel with our God in prayer. I repeat what I said to you before; I am here in Florence. Come here and honestly and Christianly, and on the basis laid down and which you accepted, we shall arrange everything legally. We have our lawyer, the Advocate Gobbo, who will draw up the papers and notaries in abundance. When that is done, we shall all be in peace and you will have nothing to fear.

» You were so kind to me, that I must ask you, when you come, to accept hospitality in my house, in a humble and friendly way.

» Your affectionate Friend and Brother,
» SAVERIO FERA. »

Unfortunately the money from Newark went through Mr. Tower indeed, but with instructions to send it direct to Mr. Angelini, and the good advice of the above wonderfully sagacious and friendly letter was not taken, so that Signor Fera, on 14th September, had to announce to Signor Angelini, with a heart profoundly sad, that the Committee had decided to proceed against him, first ecclesiastically, and then, if need be, civilly and penally, for abuse of confidence in the mandate he had held, for the several years that he was deputy of this Church in America, and for the appropriation of a considerable sum, which last year ought to have been sent from Newark to this Committee:

« I have considered it my duty to advise you of this, as the Committee will shortly meet to examine your whole bearing and operations, and to pronounce your expulsion from the Ministry.

» This circumstance is a grief to all of us, and especially to me, who have, as you well know, done everything possible, to induce you to act rightly and honestly.

» With brotherly regard,

» For the Committee,

» SAVERIO FERA. »

On the same day, 14th September, a letter was posted from Forano to Secretary Fera, signed by the Pastor Luigi Angelini and the Secretary Giovan Battista Bartoli, begging him to notify the Committee and the future General Assembly, that on the evening of the 12th, the Church of Forano, on the motion of the Secretary, seconded by the Pastor, had unanimously decided to separate from the Evangelical Church of Italy, though remaining in the same confession of faith.

VII.

I have lately received a large number of Depositions from Forano, but, valuable and outspoken as they are, I prefer for the present to withhold them, both from regard to the witnesses and because of the very grave character of their testimony.

VIII.

When treacherous hands were raised in March last to destroy the Evangelical Church of Italy, Signor Angelini wrote disapprovingly as follows to Secretary Fera :

« Forano, 27th March, 1895.

» Dear Signor Fera,

» I pray that the Holy Spirit may guide the honorable Committee in its deliberations, and that everything may be done for the good of the holy work of God. As soon as I received your Circulars, I sent a messenger round to invite the brethren to come together this evening for prayer, and I shall ask the Church to pray every evening of this week, that the Holy Spirit may be present with the Committee.

» I am very grieved that there should be brethren, capable of attempting a dislocation of the work, which the Lord has confided to us, and that the peace of the Church should be disturbed.

» I am more than afflicted too, for the misunderstanding which has arisen between Dr. Mac Dougall and myself, and pray God to send light and cause all things to be done christianly.

» I have been much offended and I forgive, and if it is thought that I have offended, I ask pardon; however everything should be looked at as children of God and not in a malign spirit.

» A cordial salutation and my respects to all the members of the Committee, especially to Dr. Mac Dougall, who I hope will see things with the eye of a Christian.

» LUIGI ANGELINI. »

Signor Angelini can, not only write but talk in this way, and he has done so in Committee after Committee of late years, and added documents to his speech, making us again and again hopeful, that after all we had a man of character to deal with, and then he has gone away, after deceiving us, with vain words and hollow promises, and done the reverse of all his grand talk.

So has it been finally, with regard to the Evangelical Church of Italy, which has been the Church of his knowledge of the truth and hearty love, as appears from many expressions already quoted in these pages.

But now that he cannot lord it over the Church, any more than the false Brother in Milan, all is changed. « What is to be done now, » he writes from Newark, N. J., to a friend on November 2nd, « is to help the Waldensians, who are the only possible agents to evangelize Italy, and I shall plead on their behalf. It is my purpose to deed the property to such a body, as will comply with the terms of the trust, and to this end I will be governed by the judgment of the Council of Ministers of Newark, N. J., » which shows the rumour to be true, that he has tried to join the Waldenses, and that arrangements are far advanced, and may be signed and sealed, if he can clear his character in America whither he has gone.

Mrs. Angelini and he are in accord now, in writing down their Church and writing up the Waldensian Church.

Writing on October 30th to a friend in America, from Forano the very day she came to Florence, thinking she had a right to sit in the General Assembly, Mrs. Angelini says: « The Union between the Waldensian and Evangelical Italian Churches, for all that Father Gavazzi could do, was always defeated. Those who most strongly opposed the Union are in power in our Board to-day, and by their attitude towards Ministers and Churches throughout Italy, have created such ferment and discontent, that the Evangelical Church seems now to be breaking in fragments. The best and ablest men have gone with their congregations, only to escape the bitter personal war moved against them by some in the Committee. Mr. Angelini is of the number that have left, for the spirit of persecution that seems to have crept into it. »

This is the grand, new way to write modern history; to turn persecutors and deceivers into victims, and the victims of malice and underhand dealing into oppressors of the saints. A good deal of that comes from Turkey to-day, but there is the Armenian side as well. But the real victims are alive and in

greater numbers than ever, despite the fierceness of their trials, and prospered of God exceedingly, and more honoured of men in Italy, because there have been thrust out the false elements, that have caused the tongue of scandal to move and hindered the progress of the mission.

But Madame Angelini's sentiments are only the cuckoo cry of her husband's. In his « Open letter » from Forano, on September 27th, he speaks of « the new Committee being unconstitutionally re-organized » and makes the following statements, all of which I declare to be untrue: « I have enjoyed the confidence of the old Committee, » « I have told no one it was a building for the Evangelical Church of Italy, » « The best and most capable men have withdrawn from the Church, » « My work on a solid basis caused no end of envy, » « The new Committee is anything but friendly to me; when I would not pass over the building, a bitter personal war sprang up, » « The Committee uses money sent for the work of God in a work of contention; » and « the Committee which had received money from America, owed me \$210 when face to face accounts were compared. »

It is untrue that « as long as there was a prospect of getting the Church and School building unconditionally, that is, up to September, 1895, the letters of the Secretary were full of affectionate expression and assurances of esteem for my Christian character, but the moment he had received the notification of what had been decided by myself and Church, he immediately, without there having been any meeting of the Committee, officially notifies me, that I am to be expelled from the Ministry. » What is true is, that when about to proceed against Signor Angelini in the way of expulsion and before the law courts, procedure was stopped by pleading and promising letters from Newark and Poughkeepsie, and an earnest effort was made to save Angelini, as by fire, but when this failed, the Secretary rightly fell back on the original intention of the Committee.

Nor is it true that « Dr. Mac Dougall is mad at me, especially because I did not deed the Church and School Building to him,

who has still in his own name all the property of the Evangelical Church in Italy. » What is true is, that it was to the Evangelical Church of Italy we wished Angelini to deed the building, now that we have Government recognition. The other buildings still in my name were bought previously, and every one knows by my declarations and acts and testamentary dispositions, that I have all along been ready, whenever time is found for transferring the buildings. I am willing, but Signor Angelini is not, — that is the difference. It is very easy for Signor Angelini to say « I hereby destroy the purpose of the Trust, » but the documents in the foregoing pages remain to prevent him doing such a thing.

Nor can he escape by feigning the difficulty: « How could I deed to him, when he says in his letter to Signor Borgia, that he proposes to dissolve the Evangelical Church, » for that is not a true reading of my letter.

Nor is it true, that the « Rev. Carlo Gay is one of the best and most capable men, who have left the Church » on account of these troubles. Mr. Gay has written an indignant letter on this matter to Mrs. John Hopkins, and a communication from him was forwarded yesterday, to be printed in the next « Quarterly Greeting », which will shut Mr. Angelini's mouth on that point.

Signor Angelini does not name Pietro Zuliani, as among these best and most capable men, because he knows that Zuliani had written as strongly in support of the new Committee as he himself had done, but being tampered with by the false brethren, who wished to make their own selfish interests sure and certain, he, like Angelini, fell away from his integrity.

In the September circular of Signor Angelini from Forano, there is what is meant to be a very touching and convincing appeal, in favour of his present contention. As everywhere, he makes a great talk of « his economies and personal offerings and gifts, » and how the building of the Church was a « sacred ambition of his », and that he had « solved the agricultural problem and so removed the impossibility of evangelizing Forano. »

Now this is all very good in theory and on paper, but I put it to you, Dear Friends, to say why Signor Angelini did not

inform and consult with his Committee about such things, before entering on such a wide departure from the business of a mere Deputy of a Church?

Was it that he knew too well the Committee's opinion, which was shortly this, as I believe it will be of all men of common sense; « the building of a big, expensive Church in a small, poor country district is, to our thinking, putting the cart before the horse, and in our experience Christianity has never been propagated, except by spiritual forces, and not by the coddling and favoritism of well meaning proprietors. »

In proof of this we can point to many country churches in the Italian work, which have only cost a fourth of what Angelini's Church has done, and are much more suitable for their purpose. And we can point to various districts, where the feudal system is in as dire operation as it can possibly be in Forano, and where no foolish scheme like Signor Angelini's has been put in operation, and where God's spirit has triumphed over every such difficulty and raised up large Churches of earnest and spiritually minded Christians.

I am not going to deny that it is possible for a Minister of the Gospel to be a wine grower, and a cattle dealer, and an extensive land owner, letting off small farms, and lending moneys on properties, (which afterwards, through the inability of the tenant to repay the loan, may be forced into the market at a very small price), and all the while be an effective Evangelist and a faithful Pastor.

Nor would I even deny that such a thing might be done, in the place of a man's birth, where all his family are the poorest of the poor, and need to be practically provided for by him out of moneys, the sources of which are unknown and therefore suspected.

God has given wonderful gifts to men, and many of his servants in the Ministry have been endowed with as much sanctified common sense, and as remarkable a faculty for business, as one can find in the walks of commerce.

But you will admit, dear Friends, that this is a rare case.

Where many try things of this sort, what a large percentage fail; especially when they take no counsel from their brethren or superiors? And even when a Church of men and women, dependent on you for their daily bread, and bound to come to your Church when on your property, seems to be a success (especially when onlookers cannot speak their language nor get at the real truth from their lips), how can they tell the genuine element from the hypocritical, and how can they in the circumstances say whether, if the spirits were tried, more than 10 or 15 per cent would turn out to be Christians in deed and in truth, in a Roman Catholic country?

I therefore maintain, that Signor Angelini should not have sprung these plans of his, as a surprise, on his own Evangelical Italian Church and the Church of both his wives, when he was morally bound to give his whole time in commending its great mission in Italy, and find supplies for its extension, and when he was, as every one will admit, paying himself for his trouble, with four times as much every year as is given to our best paid pastors and Evangelists in Italy.

And I maintain, that when Angelini was taken to task for starting these personal schemes and promised, on pain of not being allowed to return to America as our Agent, to desist from causing trouble to his Committee, he ought to have kept his word or honourably withdrawn from the Church.

And I maintain, that when he had soothed the anxiety of his Committee about the Church building, and given his written pledge once, twice, thrice, that it was for the Evangelical Church of Italy, he ought not now to deny all these solemn engagements of his.

And I maintain, that no right about face on his part, and untruthful remarks against his Church and in favour of another mission, can avail to hide the fact, that while engaged in a great public enterprise, he was largely occupied in serving his own private ends.

And I maintain, that his attempt to rush into another Church at this late hour, or to snatch a friendly decision from kind and

loving hearts in Newark, cannot possibly save him from the moral effects of the decision of his own Church, in extruding him from its Ministry for dishonesty, and from the other consequences which will follow, from the decision of the Tribunals of his native land.

It is offensive to me, to hear him speak of his spending *the moments of his own time*, in gathering in moneys for his personal projects, for all his time was ours.

It is offensive to me, to hear of his economies, and the life of suffering and perhaps of starvation he put himself to, when he took plenty of money to keep himself in health and strength for his own proper work.

It is offensive to me, to hear of the more than clever way in which he served us, speaking for one thing, namely our Mission, and at the close of his impassioned appeal, taking gifts for another, namely for Forano.

It is offensive to me, to hear of personal offerings made to him on a large scale, when every honourable deputy at once puts kind hearted people right, by saying that he is personally and fully provided for, and that the brethren in the mission work are the men who need their sympathy and money.

I am perfectly certain that this is a system, which cannot with safety be tolerated in any branch of the Church of Christ, and Signor Angelini has ventured to practice it, because the Treasurers in America and Italy were far apart and were for a time unable to compare notes, and because I myself was largely an invalid during these years, and also because, after the time of Gavazzi, who would have sternly repressed all such specious and immature philanthropic efforts, we had not a President who spoke English, knew foreign countries and had experience in great Social questions. The man to investigate the affairs of Angelini, go to America and enlighten our Friends there, should have been the President of the Committee, but how was this possible with such a President?

And then notice, how unsatisfactory the financial question is. I had left all details of Angelini's salary to the American Treasurer, and only from 1888 was I aware it was \$ 200 a month,

then afterwards it came out that it was \$ 2400 a year, so that Signor Angelini could come to Italy every summer, against my frequent protest and his own solemn promise, and attend to all his worldly business, and take part in political affairs, while enjoying \$ 200 a month ! And then later on I heard, that \$ 100 a year had been added for this same Italian trip.

Believing that Signor Angelini had only \$ 200 a month, when labouring in America for us, I gave him 1000 francs (\$ 200) in answer to his own letter of October 15th, 1889, in which he says : « Now it is necessary that you send me on the 25th inst. 1000 lire (\$ 200), which will serve for my journey to America and early expenses, because I do not wish to draw immediately from Dr. Crosby. »

I would not have advanced that sum, nor even a larger sum, for the same purpose in 1890 !, if I had believed Signor Angelini was enjoying \$ 2500 a year. And yet, the only time I asked questions about the accounts in America was in January 1893, when the 1892 accounts were forwarded to us, and when it seemed to me that no less a sum than \$ 3000 was retained, as it seemed to me to begin 1893 with, when we were in want of money in Italy. But Dr. Virgin assured me that there were no \$ 3000 of a balance, but rather a slight deficit. And Signor Angelini explained afterwards to me, that he was then as at Dr. Crosby's death *drawing out arrears*, although in his constant need of money he never had any arrears with us.

Hearing that Signor Angelini was crossing the Atlantic this autumn, after our failure to bring him to a right sense of duty, and that he and the Waldenses were having dealings with each other, we thought it right to warn the American public against this unfaithful Servant of the Evangelical Church of Italy, and our American Board was also justified in issuing a circular on November 12th, asking the Friends of Italy to suspend judgment until the action of our Committee and General Assembly had been taken.

And now that these are known, what is the future action of Newark to be ? I hope our Friends there will see, that what-

ever their intentions were, their action has not been in proper form. The letters from Newark are always so lovely and Christian and the action of Newark so out of harmony with the letters, that I cannot understand the riddle.

I do trust that Newark will not again pledge itself to Signor Angelini, until it has sent out a competent Commission to Forano, when Signor and Signora Angelini are asked to be absent for a few days. Let the Commission, if possible with a Missionary or two upon it, speak Italian, or associate with itself three men, not from the Evangelical Italian or Waldensian Churches, but from the Wesleyan and Baptist Missions, who know English and Italian and the Italians thoroughly. Let them purge the parties of all malice towards Signor Angelini, and also of all dread of Angelini's anger upon their speaking the truth, and I venture to say, that they will hear things which will astonish them, and return wiser and more experienced men. Let them ask everything freely, from the estimation in which Signor Angelini is held, to the way in which Meetings are crowded, when strangers are about to be present, and they will have done their duty well. But less than this ought not to satisfy them.

And, Dear Friends, please to remember that we are dealing in the Evangelical Church of Italy with thoroughly native elements, separating themselves from the great superstition of the Church of Rome, with only the Bible in their hands, and you will comprehend, that what has befallen us, is incidental to all such early beginnings.

We are too apt to forget, we who are born Protestants, how much we owe to our pious ancestry, trained for generations under Evangelical teaching. Small thanks to us for many of those moral habits which we inherit, and which are entirely apart from our conversion.

It must never be overlooked, that wonderful as were the enthusiasm and consacration of the apostolic times, there was only one Church, that of the Philippians, to which Paul wrote, without words of censure. How he spoke to the Corinthians,

for their meanness and sectarianism and to the Galatians for their falling away from the fundamental doctrines of grace.

With all the wonderful record of those early times before us, I really believe that there are thousands of Churches in our own day, with a ministry full of the Holy Ghost, which manifest more of the graces of the Christian calling, than has ever been done since the days of Christ. We must have patience with brethren in the faith, who have not had our privileges, but are growing up slowly and steadily in Christian knowledge and practice, and manifesting such a singular simplicity and fervour in their testimony for Christ. That some of them should fall before temptation or be carried away by a love of temporal things, is only what has occurred before and will occur again and again, as Missionaries from every field of labour testify. And that all these trials are overruled for the general good of the Church, however trying they may be as they pass over us, is the earnest belief of every true Christian. Let our Society then in America, in all its branches, and our Friends all over the world, not weary in well doing, but continue to hold up our hands and strengthen our hearts, in spreading the Gospel by every means in our power, throughout the kingdom of Italy.

PS. — I have thought it well to give, in a tabular form below, the moneys collected in our name these last 10 years in America, the Gentleman who supplied the annual list of names and gifts to print in our Reports, the Treasurer for the year, and the sums we actually received each year.

YEAR.	LIST FOR PRINTING SENT BY.	SUM COLLECTED AS PAR LIST.	SUM RECEIVED IN ITALY.	TREASURER FOR THE YEAR.
1885	Angelini	\$ 2772. 53	\$ 1600. 00	Dr. Crosby.
1886	Angelini	» 5173. 00	» 3000. 00	Dr. Crosby.
1887	Angelini	» 4762. 67	» 2000. 00	Dr. Crosby.
1888	Angelini	» 7803. 64	» 5000. 00	Dr. Crosby.
1889	Angelini and Dr. Crosby.	» 5672. 81	» 6000. 00	Dr. Crosby.
1890	Dr. Crosby	» 6105. 97	» 5261. 67	Dr. Crosby.
1891	Drs. Crosby and Virgin.	» 5325. 93	» 4750. 00	Drs. Crosby and Virgin.
1892	Dr. Virgin	» 9403. 21	» 5509. 00	Dr. Virgin.
1893	Mr. Tower	» 5590. 26	» 4340. 00	Mr. Tower.
1894	Mr. Tower	» 4923. 28	» 3874. 00	Mr. Tower.

* * *

CONSTRUCTION
OF

Church and School,
Forano, Italy.



ACCOUNTS OF
REV. LUIGI ANGELINI,
As at October 23rd, 1894.

* * *

TO MY dear personal friends, and the friends of ITALIAN EVANGELIZATION in America.

DEAR CHRISTIAN FRIENDS :

Newark, N. J., November 9th, 1894.

I have the pleasure of submitting to you my accounts for the buildings at Forano, to which you so generously contributed.

I am sorry to say that I am short \$2,143, and that I am in need of \$2,030 in order to finish this heavy undertaking.

I have just arrived in America, in order, with God's blessing, to secure the necessary \$4,173, and return to my loved work at Forano, as soon as possible. I have felt it my duty to lay my accounts before our respected Treasurer, Rev. Dr. McDougall of Florence, who has kindly given me, in the name of the committee of Evangelization the hearty recommendation, which you will find below. I have also undertaken, as a guarantee of good faith to my Italian Evangelical Church, for which I am providing these Mission premises, that your further kind gifts for the completion of my enterprise shall pass through the hands of Mr. Horace Alling, 41 Walnut Street, Newark N. J., and Rev. Dr. John McDougall, as General Treasurer.

I need not say how greatly obliged I shall feel for another token of your sympathy, and with what joy you will thrill my heart when you send me away with my task completed. With kindest regards and heartfelt thanks.

Ever Yours Sincerely,
LUIGI ANGELINI.

I have much pleasure in certifying that I have examined carefully the Building accounts of Rev. Luigi Angelini, and greatly regret that he is obliged to travel abroad again in search of help to finish the handsome structure, which he has felt called upon to erect, in the place of his birth and early ministry, as a Parish Priest of the Church of Rome.

His health has been of late so seriously impaired that, though now much improved, a relapse is always possible, so that I earnestly trust that our dear Brother may have his heart gladdened by many kindly gifts from *his* friends and *ours* in America, and be speedily on his return-journey to his Evangelistic labors in Forano.

I shall be very glad on my part, to receive as soon as possible the \$4,173 which he still needs to complete his effort, and to hold them for him in the interests of this good object.

JOHN R. McDOUGALL,

Treasurer and Foreign Secretary of the Evangelical Church of Italy.

Chiesa Scozzese, Florence, 23rd October, 1894.

Contributors

Mr. Horace Alling and Family,	\$ 250	Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd of Pittsburg.	\$ 150
Miss Helen S. Abeel,	5	Mr. D. Lloyd,	10
Mrs. J. T. Arnold,	25	Dr. Z. Ed Lewis,	130
Allen Lane & Co.,	10	Mr. M. B. Mason,	100
Mrs. I. L. Ballantine,	150	" Elbert B. Monroe,	100
" A. M. Brooks and Fayette Smith,	100	Miss McKee of St. Louis,	100
Miss Mary Baldwin,	10	By Miss R. McIlvaine,	120
Mrs. Wallace Butler,	10	Mrs. Theo. Macknet,	125
Mr. Robert E. Brier,	5	" Charles Macknet,	100
By Mr. J. Bellows of Philadelphia,	50	Mr. Wm. McLanahan.	5
Mr. James J. Buchanan,	10	Mrs. Edith McLanahan,	10
Bellefield S. S. of Pittsburg, Pa.	25	Friends in Minneapolis, Minn.	17
Mrs. Eleanor J. W. Baker,	100	Mrs. C. A. Means,	10
Ros Street Pressbyt'n S. S. of Brooklyn,	25	Mr. P. L. Moen,	100
Mr. Wm. Clark of Newark, N. J.	300	Rev. Dr. McLeod of Albany,	10
" Aaron Carter,	50	Dr. A. S. M'Clellan of Springfield,	5
Mrs. Charles Clark,	20	Friends in Newburgh, N. Y.	43
" James M. Carpenter.	5	Angelini Society of Newark, N. J.	260
" G. D. Coleman,	100	Mr. H. M. Noel,	5
Mr. John Converse,	100	" N. P. Otis,	25
By Rev. Dr. G. W. Chalfant,	25	" Charles Otis,	125
Mrs. G. W. Coburn.	125	" Wm. H. Parsons and Family,	300
Friends in Catskill, N. Y.	29	By Mr. Wm. H. Parsons, Rye, N. Y., S. S.	100
Friends in Cleveland, Ohio,	10	Mr. Daniel Price of Newark, N. J.	150
Mrs. Geo. H. Chase and Daughter,	50	" R. N. Perlee,	10
By Rev. Dr. Cutting of Yonkers, N. Y.	120	" W. C. Peters,	10
Dr. J. S. Cilley,	3	" Samuel Pogne and Brother,	100
Mr. John Dwight,	20	" Ed. P. Platt and Family of Po'keepsie,	112
Mrs. Joseph Dilworth,	25	Friends in Rochester, N. Y.	25
" W. A. Dunlap,	20	By Rev. Dr. John Reid of Yonkers, N. Y.	100
Mr. F. L. Danfort,	25	Mr. G. B. Rich,	10
Friends in Detroit, Mich.	160	Mrs. Rebecca Sire,	10
Mr. J. N. Denison,	50	" E. F. Shepard and Family,	1100
" C. B. Davenport,	35	" John Stronach,	1
By Rev. Dr. Isaac Jennings, Elmira, N. Y.	64	" Savage of Philadelphia, Pa.	15
Mrs. Theodore Foster,	20	Mr. J. E. Schwartz,	10
Miss Carrie Ferguson and Family,	100	Mrs. M. J. Snively,	2
" L. Forrest,	5	" B. Swift,	10
Mrs. C. P. Fagnani,	25	Mr. Andrew Smith of Po'keepsie,	50
Mr. R. F. Fulton,	5	" William Smith,	10
" J. E. Greacen,	25	Rev. Dr. Spaulding,	12
Miss Jennie M. Greenwood,	27	By Mr. Geo. Sterry,	100
R. S. R. Gordon,	5	Mrs. Talmadge of St. Louis, Mo.	10
Friends in Germantown, Pa.	62	Mr. J. A. Thompson,	2
Mr. Geo. Griffiths of Philadelphia.	100	" James W. Thompson,	5
" Allan Gilmour,	20	" Torry of Dorchester, Mass.	25
" Wm. Gibson,	50	" J. E. Tilge,	5
Miss C. U. Halsey,	75	" J. A. Tilge,	25
Mrs. S. R. W. Heath,	45	Mrs. Albert Woodruff.	5
" Agnie B. Hall,	100	Mr. Robert Wordrop,	5
Rev. Dr. W. J. Holland,	20	Hon. John Wanamaker,	100
Mr. B. C. Hardwick,	50	Mrs. D. E. Wilson and Family,	10
Friends in Hudson, N. Y.	5	Miss Sally Waln,	70
Mrs. Hamilton Harris,	5	" Annie Waln,	700
By Rev. Dr. Howe of Norwich, Conn.	35	Mrs. Wheelock of Alleghany,	5
Mr. N. Holland,	10	Mr. B. Wolff, Jr.	10
By Rev. Dr. I. Hopwood of Newark, N. J.	35	Mrs. and Miss S. D. Warren,	150
Mr. Samuel Johnson,	10	Friends in Washington, D. C.	16
" Frank L. Janeway,	50	By Mrs. D. Vose of Milwaukee, Wis.	70
" John L. Kennedy and Family,	400	Mr. E. C. Wheeler,	10
Miss R. S. Kennedy,	100	" G. Henry Whitcomb,	10
Mr. John Knowlton,	100	Mrs. Julia Wickes,	25
Mrs. H. I. King of Pittsburg.	150	By Rev. Dr. Wheeler of Po'keepsie, N. Y.	200
Ladies' of 1st Ref. Church, Kingston, N. Y.	35	Mrs. John F. Winslow,	25
Mr. A. Munger of Kansas City, Mo.	17	" W. Wilson,	5
Kansas City, Ka.	5	Mr. Henry L. Young,	25
Mr. A. S. Kibbee,	25		

Total, \$ 8,967.

Balanced Account of Buildings at Forano, as at October 23rd, 1894.

CREDIT.

To Monies received as per list, October 23rd, 1894. \$ 8,967
To Monies still needed to balance present outlay. 2,143

By Money expended, October 23rd, 1894,	
By Ground and laying Foundation,	\$ 400
“ Stones,	1,412
“ Bricks,	1,200
“ Lime,	1,400
“ Roman Cement,	1,286,40
“ Chemical Cement,	460
“ Plaster,	57
“ Wood and Beams,	390
“ Iron Beams,	340
“ Ropes, Nails and Iron Fastenings,	318
“ Asphalt and Tiles,	144
“ Masons’ and other workmen,	3,302,60
“ Expense of Church Bell,	400
Total,	\$ 11,110

Money as above shown, needed to balance present account. \$ 2,143

Money needed to finish buildings, as follows, (contracts arranged)	
Six large Iron Window Frames, with Colored Glass,	\$ 360
Church Front door and Inner door, with School fixings,	400
Plasterers and Stucco Workers,	590
Floors of Marble Cement, (Church and School),	200
Decorative Artist,	180
Architect and Superintendent,	300

For finishing the whole work, \$ 2,030

Money needed to be collected, Total \$ 4,173